AFRAID OF CANADA.

England Does Not Want a Speedy Settlement,

OF THE BEHRING SEA MUDDLE.

A Fair Interpretation of the Points in Dispute Will Favor the United States.

Englishmen Bon't Care a Cuss What the Deceden is, but a Ruling in Favor of the United States Would Mean Trouble in Canada.

Will Hang Fire a Long Time.

has high official authority for the t that in "inner circles" the im-prevails that there will not be settlement of the Beliring sea sy, it is not believed Great screen to speedily reach a settle-reat Britain believes any fair of the points in dispute rable to the United to the great mass of Engche a conclusion would be re-passive indifference, the di-difference of Canada and in British Columbia. With stagant of all interests except the Canadams insist upon the there eirconstances n w modus vivendi will agreed to. The past season the impossibility of effectu-the sea, masmuch as the during the months

recan do as well next year, the better, the opportunity is elepted. At all events it is 40,000 skins than none the case if the conven-in favor of leaving the at 1 b rty to trent trespassers and by diplomany the gain of one year's time

The president has gone duck shooting. It seepened he will return prepared to ansenue he new secretary of war to the major of the meeting on Friday. There we reason to believe he might me might e of making public the announce-ter appointment to that office, but ay Proctor admonred pri-lat he will be in Wash-this week or the first inclusion has next successor into the Californians could agree a man for the place man for the place probably come from but such an agreement made, and it is believed in adoration circles that ex-Governor nor of New Hampshire will be the

Tox. Nov. 16,-in the supreme District of Columbia the demurso of the United States against y overruled and the case went see that he would apply for a writ

Anti-Lattery Cases.

v. Nov. 16.—Argument began the recent anti-lettery law. The suits are those brought mer the line of argument, and we been published in the press, a lar of Memile opened the argur Thompson of the civil serv

for and questioned as to his the decision. He said that the art of the United States in the vien M. Curtis held that the law purposes was constitutional, soon rendered to-day goes much holds that all solicitations for purposes within government are unlawful. The effect, he to contribute or not as This decision is a complete the course of the commisprotect government employes Assessments. It is entirely sat-

"In Office," a Novel.

Million & Sunday Associated Press en on sale at the book stores

ssouri, up to a year ago as a bright young newspaper found employment upon the but soon learned that there inted in the pension bureau seerved the idea of produc form for the benefit of the a short six weeks brought ay in Washington. This he the editor of a Washington a friend of his worthy grand-the statement that a Chicago red him \$100 cash for the The editor, a man of literary and the advice was followed. ell in this city at 50 cents a ted much comment and severe ore from the fact that the char were readily discerned to sons in public life. The veil

was too thinly drawn.
in office imagined themselves as rai was this imagination that steps Bogy. As an employe of the gov-lace others, he was open to gen-ire from an official source. The

ostracised him and appealed to the commissioner of pensions, under whom Mr. Bogy was employed, to examine into the merits of his literary production, which, it was believed, reflected upon all their class, and to say whether he should serve the government further side by side with them. As a result of the complaint the commissioner of pensions wrote the following letter to Secretary Noble:

BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12, 1891.) Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior Sin—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by reference of Assistant Secretary Hussey, of a letter addressed to you by Miss M. D. Miller, calling attention to the book entitled "In Office," written by Mr. Lewis V. Bogy, a clerk in this bureau. I have read the book in question and have before me the passare to which Miss Miller invites your attention at page 148, where allusion is made to a tragedy which occurred some vears ago of a young man curred some years ago of a young man shooting himself at a private residence (where he was calling) through carelessness. The young lady referred to was not responsible for it in any way. There can be no doubt Mr. Bogy had this case in mind when he wrote this paragraph. The change of names does not obscure his allusion. The innuendo that the honor of the young lady was converginged by the visit young lady was compromised by the visit and death of the young man, that the dam-aging facts were hushed up by an influen-tial congressman, and that the young lady is not kept in office because of her merit, but because of "her figure," is, in my opinion, a libel upon all parties concerned. The writer makes it appears that the chief The writer makes it appear that the chief of one of the divisions in the patent office undertakes the seduction of one of his lady cierks and, failing in his purpose, subjects her to repeated indignities, and invents and promulgates the slander that she is the mistress of a member of congress and that causes her member of congress, and at last causes her dismissal because he has failed in his pur-pose. The writer also brings upon the stage persons represented as notorious prostitutes, who are retained in position, and thus shows the punishment of virtue and the rewarding of vice. He also graphically details an interview between a member of congress and his heroine, wherein the member, in the most business-like manner advises her to enter upon a life of ner, advises her to enter upon a life of shame with a certain Gen. Twining, who had also b en a cabinet officer, in consideration for his influence to secure her retention in office, and in the same interview in-troduces the general to the young iady, and he in turn makes an appointment to meet her at her house that evening, which he does, and without circumlocution offers to secure her any position she desires if she

The social life of Washington is presented as thoroughly artificial and impure. Private persons are brought into the book by unmistakable reference who are guilty of an offense, simply for the purpose of holding them up to scorn and contempt. He also assatied the church in chapter 13, where an attack is made upon one of the most distinguished, learned and pious ministers in the district and upon his congregation, which is known to be composed largely of persons of the highest respectability and honor. It is impossible to believe that a member of congress would ad-The social life of Washington is presented lieve that a member of congress would advise an innocent young woman to enter upon a life of shame as a means of retaining her position in a department, and yet a prominent and honorable business man of St. Louis, who was a member of the last house, is brought forward in this book under a slightly changed name as the per-son who did this thing, and the ex-cabinet officer, is introduced as the willing instrument to carry out the Liumnable sugges-

following: "My dear, virtue in office don't pay. What do you get by it? Hard work, poorpay, persecution and constant fear of dismissal. You don't even got the galed by one of her lady friends with the following: "My dear, virtue in office den't poor pay, persecution and constant fear of dismissal. You don't even get the credit of your virtue: no woman ever does. Peopie only think that you are a better hypocrite than themselves. On the other hand, you have a good salary, nothing to do, lots of attention from the men and plenty of fun. All you have to do is to keep quiet. You don't have social recognition, but you wouldn't get that anyhow and you don't want it."

The book has scarcely a redeeming feature between its covers. Its motive seems to be to present the official and social life in Washington in the worst possible light. The scenes are laid during the

ble light. The scenes are laid during the past-six years and recite events supposed to have transpired during this and the pregious administration. The writer does not vious administration. The writer does not undertake to point out evils which are occasionally met in society and in public life in Washington for the purpose of inaugurating a reform, but he would have his readers believe that the misconduct which he so clearly brings to view is the rule and not the exception. There are, no doubt, a few cases in the departments where gross misconduct in private life on the part of employes, both men and women, have not been followed by retirement from the pub-lic service, as was deserved, but has been condoned upon the urgent request of influ ential friends, but these unworthy person ential friends, but these unworthy persons constitute an insignificant percentage of the great body of people employed in the various departments of the government at Washington, I feel free to say, from my own experience and observation. and from the statements of many in public life, that the female employes of the gov-erament, with remarkably few exceptions, are women of excellent character, both in private and public life, and are thoroughly devoted to the performance of their duties. Many of these employes are the widows and orphans of men who have distinguished are persons of education and refinement, with the friendship of respectable and distinguished people, and they deserve and should receive the protection of the departments from such attacks. The position I take upon this subject is that where an employe of the government makes slander-ous attacks upon any branch of the governbrough the newspapers or in book form he should be immediately retired from the public service. To tolerate such miscon-duct creates discontent and breaks down discipline. I regard Mr. Bogy's book as indiscipline. I regard Air, bogy 8 book as in-excusable, and I think it better for the ser-vice that he should pursue his literary bent in private life. Very respectfully, Green B. Raum, Commissioner.

MEXICO UNEASY

About that Little Revolution Engineered by Catarino Garza-Soldiers Massed on the Frontier.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 16.-Dr. Plutario Ornelas, Mexican consul here, is in receipt of daily telegraphic inquiries from the seat of government in the City of Mexico concerning the revolutionary government in the state of Tamaulipas near the Rio Grande border. There are over three thousand Mexican soldiers, embracing artillery, infantry and cavalry, massed on the northern frontier of the republic, and these facts lead to the belief that there is much apprehension felt in official circles concerning the movement of Catarino Garza and his followers.

Texarkana Out of Debt.

Special to the Gazette. TEXARKANA, BOWIE COUNTY, TEX., NOV. Texarkana, Bowie County, Tex., Nov. 16.—At a special meeting of the city council held this afternoon at Texarkana, Tex., it was voted unanimously that the city apply the \$36.000, proceeds of the sale of the waterworks to an Eastern syndicate, to the payment of its outstanding bonds for like amount. This leaves the city without any debt, as the bonds represented all the obligations in this manner. The bonds are paid twenty-five years before maturity.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Legislature Will Be Reconvened the First of March or April.

GOV. HOGG BREAKS SILENCE.

He Mentions the Subjects That Will Be Embraced in the Call-They Are

Reapportionment, Modification of the Alien Land Law and School Text-Book Bill and the Election of a Successor to Reagan.

The Agony Over.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 16.—Governor Hogg has at length consented to break stience and speak out his intentions with reference to a special session of the legislature, A GAZETTE reporter called on him to-day to ask if he was yet prepared to declare his purposes, and if so what they were.

He was asked: "Governor, do you con-template calling a special session of the legislature, and if so, at what time?"
"Yes; my intention has been and now is to reconvene the legislature about the 1st of next March or April."
"What subjects will be mentioned in the

What subjects will be mentioned in the call?"
"Well, you understand the legislature can not remain in special session under the constitution longer than thirty days. Necessarily, therefore, many subjects of importance will have to be omitted in the proclamation. I believe that the public interests demand a reapportionment of the state into congressional, mylicial, senatorial state into congressional, judicial, senatorial and representative districts; the passage of such laws as may be necessary to give effect to each of the five reto give effect to each of the five re-cently adopted constitutional amendments; the modification, correction or amendment of the alien land law and the school text-book bill; the adoption of such laws as may be necessary to drive the criminal element from the state or insure to them certain and speedy punishment for their offenses, and the election of a United States senator to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Senator Reagan. Later on other questions of great public importance other questions of great public importance may arise and be also submitted, but ! am inclined to think by the time the work ! have outlined receives proper attention the thirty days will be out and the legislature will be ready to adjourn."

The City Must Pay for It. In reply to an inquiry from the commis-sioners court of Travis county respecting the authority of the county over the bridge spanning the Colorado river, which tridge was included within the city limits by the new charter, the attorney-general stated in an opinion rendered to-day that the county had no more than easement or right of way over it, and that the responsibility for its safe condition rested now in the city, the county having purchased the bridge from the company that built it. The people thereof could be taxed for the purchase money remaining unpaid.

Diptheria is spreading here, there being six cases reported and two deaths. Danger flags are hoisted over the infected houses.

Allee Refused Bond, Allee, the slayer of Editor Bowen, went Allee, the slayer of Editor Bowen, went before Judge Key to-day on a habens cor-pus asking to be let out of jail on account of ill health. The application was refused, and the case was referred back to Frio county for a correction of the transfer pa-pers. Allee insists, however, on a trial here.

Capital Cullings. The Capital Alliance has adopted resolu-

tions condemning the sub-treasury in vig-orous language.

wolf scalps, and registered \$9000 Beaumont City sewerage, \$6000 waterworks and \$5000 shoolhouse bonds. Six new electric street cars arrived today.
The stockmen's convention meets here

to-morrow and continues in session three

days.
Chartered: The German Evangelical
Lutheran church community of Brenham,
property valued at \$5000.
The Houston waterworks company increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to

BANK CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

George A. Beard of the Cheyenne National Bank Puts a Bullet in

CHETENNE. WTO., Nov. 16.—George A. Beard, casther of the suspended Cheyenne national oank, sent a bullet into his brain about 6 o'clock this morning. The suicide occurred in a man's room in the Kent block across the street from the institution he had the street from the institution he had served so ably and faithfully, only to meet disaster and death through no fault of his own. Examiner Griffith came yesterday, and he and the cashier and bank's attorney were in consultation the greater part of the day. During their interview Beard seemed very despondent. He asked advice as to a denial of the rumors that he had avoided friends among the depositors and was told to let the stories go; that time would avindicate his urse. There are now beginning to be fears about the condition of the bank, which appears, however, to be solvent. Some of the paper is very weak. Collins owes \$25,000, but Beard indorsed for this.

SHE FLOATS, SHE MOVES.

She Feels the Thrill of Life Along Her Keel and Proceeds to Velasco.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 16.-Intelligence received here to-day from Key West is that the steamship Brigham, reported stranded yesterday on the western dry rocks off the coast of Florida had been floated. She is reported as slightly damaged and will proceed to Velasco at once with her cargo of steel rails for the Velasco terminal

LATE RAILROAD NEWS.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, TEX., Nov. 16 .- The commission authorized the International and Great Northern to charge the following rates on molasses in barrels, any quantity, from all stations, Sandy Point to Columbia inclu-sive: To Houston, 12% cents per 100 pounds; to Galveston, 75 cents per barrel, effective November 24.

Waldo's Appointments. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—Vice-President Waldo of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas

railway formally opened his office in St. railway formally opened his office in St.
Louis yesterday, and has organized the
traffic department as follows:

Mr. A. S. Dodge, formerly general
freight agent, has been appointed traffic
manager at St. Louis; Mr. C. Haile, general
freight agent at St. Louis; Mr. J. W. Allen,
general freight agent for Kansas and Indian Territory at Parsons, Kan.; John A.
Smith, general freight agent for Texas;
Gaston Meslien, general passanger

and ticket agent with office at Parsons, Kan., in charge of interstate rates and divisions; W. G. Graham, general passenger agent for Missouri at Sedalia; H. B. Hughes, general passenger agent to Texas; M. E. B. Parker, assistant general passenger agent at St. Louis; Mr. Parier is to have supervision of the advertising and Mr. A. T. Drew is claim agent at Parsons, Kansas

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1891.

Sentence Commuted.

TOPERA, KAN., Nov. 16.—The death sentence of Eddie Beiden, the boy who was convicted at Wichita of the murder of Charles Grant in Oklahoma Territory last March, was commuted to imprisonment for life. He will be sent to the house of correction in Details.

VERY ENCOURAGING.

Remarkable and Continued Increase in the Earnings of Railroads.

Special to the Gazette. New York, Nov. 16 .- An encouraging New York, Nov. 16.—An encouraging feature in the general improvement of busi-ness from a financial point of view is the remarkable increase of earnings of rail-roads, and the point of interest in this is that the rates of increase last year have been greater and greater in each succeeding week. In the second week of June the gross earnings of eighty-four roads were only 1½ per cent greater than last year. This difference had stead-ily increased until in the third week of October eighty-two roads showed earnings of 10 36 per cent greater than in the same of 10.36 per cent greater than in the same week of 1890. The Chronicle prints tables showing that whereas the earnings on 85.-734 miles of road in June were \$415 per mile, the earnings on 100,022 miles of road in October were on an average of \$580 per mile as compared with \$548 per mile on 97,506 miles in the year 1889.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

Dr. Briggs Succeeds in Getting Alterations.

FOREORDINATION IS CHANGED

A Logical Deduction Only and Not a Part of the Holy Scriptures-Many Saved Who Are Not Called. Infants Saved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The New York presbytery met in the Scotch Presbyterian church to day. The entire afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on revision which was submitted at the session which was held a week ago. Dr. Charles A. Briggs and his friends were on hand. The professor succeeded in securing one or two important amendments to the report. The most im-portant discussion was that on the amendportant discussion was that on the amend-ment recommended by the committee, that all reference to foreordination to everlasting death or any doctrine of non-election should be omitted. It was recommended that the doctrine be stricken out because it is merely a logical and philosophical inference induced from the doctrine of election, and is not a part of the Holy Scripture. The discussion between those favoring the retention of the doctrine of fore-ordination and those opposed to it, consumed the and those opposed to it, consumed the greater portion of the session. The first resolution reported by the com-

mittee was adopted. The second was amended by suggesting condensation inside of the "slight condensa-tion," as reported by the committee.

The third resolution excepting two sections relating to the doctrine of sovereign petition, eternal fore-ordination to death, etc., was finally passed as reported by the committee after a long debate. Dr. H. M. Field made a strong argument against fore-ordination. On motion of Dr. Briggs the words, "in the act of regen-

eration," were stricken out in section 2, after considerable discussion by Briggs, Sanford and others, Briggs saying that some provision should be made for the salvation of those incapable of being called by the ministry of the word and for the heathen. A substitute offered by Briggs was adopted as follows: "Infants dying in infancy and other persons who are incapable of being called by the ministry of the Word, are regenerated and saved by Christ through the spirit which worketh when and where and how it pleaseth: also many other persons who have not been called by the ministry of the Word." The last clause was moved by Dr.

Briggs.
Section 4 was amended to read: "Tho persons who are called by the ministry of the Word and resist the holy spirit and never truly come to Christ, cannot be saved; neither is there any salvation in any other way than by Christ, the truth and the

At 5 o'clock the presbytery adjourned to meet in the lecture-room of the church next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SPORTING.

On ly a Bluff, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 16 .- Jim Corbett, the ugilist, says relative to Maher's request to be given until December 15 to der

remaining \$400 of his \$1000, that Maher was making a bluff to advertise himself, and that he does not think Maher has the cour-CHICAGO, ILL. Nov. 16.—First race, one and one-eighth miles, hurdle, Bob Thomas won, Winslow second, Speculation third.

Sunshot second. Time, 1:05%.
Third race, six furlongs, Kismet won,
im Dunn second, Rouser third. Time,

Fourth race, declared off, Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, Netus won. Ray S second, Jim Murphy third. Time, 1:24%.
Sixth race, one mile, Higland won, Sir Bevis second, Red Prince third. Time,

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Nov. 16.—First race, selling, seven furlongs, Double Cross won, Joe Kelley second, McKeever third. Time,

Second race, one mile, Alderman Mac won, Isaquenna second, Sandstone third.

Time, 1:4614.

Third race, six and one-haif furlongs, Toano won, Roquefort second, Gertie D. third. Time, 1:2814.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, Blitzen won, Saunterer second, Houston third. Time, 1:2944. 1:29% Fifth race, selling, mile, Perlid won, Es-quiman second, Pover third. Time, 1:52%

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs, Dago won, Rialto second, Longstride third. Time, 1:31½.

Law-Ow-Ben Washington, Nov. 16 .- The United States

supreme court to-day granted the applica-tion for a writ of certiforari to compel the circuit court to certify to this court the case of Law-Ow-Ben, a Chinese merchant of Portland, Oregon, who was refused admis-sion upon returning from a short visit to

Special to the Gazette. SHERMAN, GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., NOV.

16.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Geo. Smith, who was last week con-victed and given a verdict of death in the district court was called up this morning, and the judge granted another week's time to amend the original petition and hear the

SUNDAY AND LIQUOR COUNTS

Fail of Approval, the Knights Viewing the Subjects in a Different Light.

They Agree on Woman's Suffrage, Equal Pay for Equal Work. Same Standard of Purity for Man as Woman. Subjects Discussed at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.—The third day's session of the dual convention of the world's and national W. C. T. U. was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. E. A. Burlingame of Providence. The topic of the morning was then taken up: "What are Each of the Departments of up: "What are Each of the Departments of the Educational Group Doing to Secure the Foundation of Total Abstinence nabits and for the final overthrow of the Drink System." Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Massa-System. Airs, Mary H. Hunt of Massi-chusetts, national superintendent of the department of scientific instructions, pre-sided.

Mrs. Hunt described what scientific text

books were being put into the schools of the nation.

Miss Lucy Kimball reported on Sunday-

school work.

Miss Julia Coleman presented her fif-teenth annual report on temperance litera-

ture.

Miss Julia A. Ames reported on the work through the press. "It is." she said, "the great educator of our people and, unless suborned by the liquor element, is always ready to lend some of its space to the temperature cause."

ready to lend some or its space to the temperance cause."

Miss Mary A, West spoke on the work of the school of methods.

Mrs. E. H. Ingulis reported on the work against narcotices. One dealer told her he sold more cigarettes to girls than to boys. The work this year will look toward the passage of a national law forbidding the manufacture of cigarettes. Opium is to be forbidden if possible.

Miss Laly Reynolds spoke on kindergarten work.

Mrs Mary Levett reviewed the work of the department of mercy. As one result of her report, a rising vote condemning the wearing of any bird or any part of a bird, unless obtained without pain was moved but the motion data't prevail, and it was refor the incommittee on resolutions.

Miss Hannah Wilthall then read the Scriptures and led in prayer. It was announced that a beginning had been made for a temperance temple in Boston.

The Knights. Tolebo, Ohio, Nov. 16.—At the Knights of Labor assembly to-day the first business was action on the resolution presented by the world's Woman's Christian Temperature Union and August 1988. ance Union and national Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The first and sec-ond resolutions were at once agreed to, the first being a demand for equal pay for equal work to women and for equal pay or equal work to women and for women's suffrage, the second declaring in favor of the same standard of purity for men and women. The third, demanding the closing of the World's fair on Sunday, was disagreed to. The fourth resolution was for the pre-vention of the sale of figuor on the World's

fair grounds and the knights de-clined to indorse this. The last resolution asked indorsement of a petition to prohibit the sale of alcohol and opium and other narcotics and to raise the standards of law everywhere to that of Christian morals. This was referred to a committee to prepare an answer in consonance with the wishes of the general assembly. It was decided to raise a mileage fund by

assessment of 5 cents on every member each July to pay the mileage of delegates to each July to pay the general assembly.

The assembly decided to support the demands of the miners in the Indian Territors that the mining laws of Missouri should govern in that territory.

IN BRAZIL.

The News From the Southern Republic Conflicting.

THE BAD NEWS VIA LONDON.

Sent From the Times Which is Charged With Misrepresenting the United States in Chilian Matters-Bismarck Again.

Brazilian News.

BUENOS AFRES, Nov. 16.—The news from Brazil indicates the rapid spread of the revolution through Rio Grande Do Sul. The garrison at Itagui surrendered with ut a battle. Porto Alegro, the capital of out a battle. Porto Alegro, the capital of the state, is in the hands of the revolutionists and all telegraph lines in the interior are cut. It is said several Northern prov-inces will join the revolutionists. Fonseca's fleet has not yet arrived at any of the ports in Rio Grande do Sul. The provisional junta has issued a proclamation protesting against the acts of Fonseca and called upon all cities of Rio Grande do Sul to app revolutionary committees to enlist men and

secure arms.
In Rio Janeiro Fonseca is augmenting his forces, and great excitement prevails. De-serters to the revolutionists are armed with American rifles and four Krupp guns Fonseca has 20,000 men in Rio, and it is be-lieved that he will triumph. A dispatch from Montevideo says the navy is divided in its sympathy.

Still Conflicting. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The news from Bra-

zil continues of the most conflicting charac-ter, official dispatches from Rio de Janeiro asserting with unequivocal positiveness that the country is absolutely tranquil, while telegrams from Buenos Ayres and Santiago report Brazil to be torn with dissens one and secession. The actual facts will proba-bly not be known until mail advices are received, as official censorship prevents dispatches not approved by the government reaching Europe direct. It is not known how such dispatches reach Buenos Ayres and Chili. The latest official advices from Brazil give the status of the trouble in Rio Grande do Sul, and that the covernment of that state is now in that the government of that state is now in that the government of that state is now in the hands of a provisional junta. It is in-ferred from this that the au-thorities at Rio regard the junta in sympathy with the central government, but this story is contradicted w dispatches from Santiago to the Times These declare that the provisional junta has taken absolute control, and asserts that it has an army of 30,000 men armed with rifies. It is short of artillery, and has but one war vessel, a river monitor lightly armed.

Deny and Affirm.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senor Mendonca, Brazilian minister, has received the follow-ing telegram from the minister of foreign

Rio, Nov. 14.—Affirm that complete tran quility in all the states except Rio Grande do Sul, where conflicts pertaining to local politics occurred, with which, in virtue of the constitution, the Federal government could not interfere. Deny the rumors of

secession; the idea is condemned by all Brazilians. Affirm that no state thinks of seceding. Deny that members of the dissolved congress are in foreign legations as refugees. Nearly all the members of con-gress have returned to their states; those

who remain here go about the city at their liberty. A day will be set for the next election and congress convened to meet im-

election and congress convened to meet immediately after. Gen. Dandore will review
the troops to-morrow, the anniversary of
the proclamation of the republe.
[Signed.]
As confirmatory evidence of the truth of
the statement that the troubles in Rio
Grande do Sul are purely internal and have
no bearing on national affairs. Minister
Mendonca says that he has discovered that
the junta is composed of four persons instead of three, as at first reported. It was
at first supposed that Cassal Ribira was
the name of one member, whereas it appears that two persons were referred to. pears that two persons were referred to, Senor Cassal and Senor Ribira. Both of these men are prominent Republican leaders in the state, so that the junta stands three Republicans to one old-line Liberal. The latter, Gen. Rosario, however, is not believed to cherish any monarchical prin-

ciples.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 16.—A tornado passed over the province of Santa Fe caus ing great destruction and loss of life. The town of Arroyo Seco is entirely destroyed. Forty people were killed and thirty wounded.

The Yorktown Sails.

SAN Diggo, Nov. 16. – The United States warship Yorktown sailed from Monte-video, Uruguay, for Valparaiso yesterday

Paris, Nov. 16.—A violent type of influenza has appeared in the department of The people of Chavaenac have erected a monument to the memory of Gen. Lafayette, his sons and grandsons.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.—The capture of Teh-wei, near Foo Chow, by 15,000 rebels was a well-organized rising. The rebels were armed with repeaters and led by competen-men. Some anti-foreign cries were heard but the outbreak was directed principa

Berlix, Nov. 16.—Bismarck says he can-not attend the reichstag yet, and that there was no urgency for his presence there just LONDON, Nov. 16.—Great anxiety pre-vails regarding the crews of the Brighton sea fishing fleet. Every vessel of the fleet was out when the storm burst on the Eng-

lish coast, and not one has returned since.

Villatoons Smugglers, Vancouves. B. C., Nov. 16.—Customs Inspector Lewis was badly beaten by a number of Chinese on the steamship Empress of Japan whilst investigating a case of opium snauggling. He identified two of his assailants and the chief of police and two constables beauted the vessel to arrest two constables boarded the vessel to arrest them. The entire crew of Chinamen, armed with knives, surrounded the officers, who being unarmed retreated. The crew promised to have the men accused in court this morning.

London, Nov. 16.—Unionist papers de-plore the rebuff administered by the parlia-mentary election in Devonshire Friday. The local-government-for-freland bill is used as a warning as a certain means of thrusting Gladstone into power.

Republicans Defeated. Lisbox, Nov. 16.—The Republicans were badly defeated in yesterday's municipal elections. Last year they swept every-thing before them.

Milan's Own Act.

Belgrade, Nov. 16.—Ex-King Milan has signed a renunciation of all his legal and constitutional rights in Servia.

Benne, Nov. 16.—The financial institu-tion at Winterthur which suspended on Saturday is a credit bank.

The Pork Tariff

Paris, Nov. 16 .- The chamber of deputies, after a long debate to-day, approved the tariff of 25f on salted meat as fixed by the senate. M. Rochefort, minister of com merce, promised effective surveillance over imports at the expense of importers.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

George Smith Killed by a Young Man Named Barr in Gonzales County.

Special to the Gazette.

WALLDER, GONZALES COUNTY, TEX., NOV. 16.—Yesterday evening near Jeddo, Bastrop county, George Smith, a young man, became involved in a quarrel which led to blows, with a young man by the name of Barr. After they were separated Barr of Barr. After they were separated Barr drew his six-shooter and killed Smith instantly, shooting him twice through the body. Barr left for parts unknown with officers in pursuit.

More Serious Than First Reported.

Special to the Gazette. MUSCOGEE, I. T., Nov. 16.-The fight be tween Deputies Reeves and Crukman and Ben Billy and Tom Barnett last week about sixty miles west on Deep Fork proves more serious than first reported. The off ers had warrants charging Billy with sell ing and introducing whisky and Barnett with larceny. There were a number of

with larceny. There were a number of shots exchanged and Billy was severely wounded twice. He will hardly recover. The officers bagged the game. The grand jury during the past week have returned twenty-five true bills, princi-pally for larceny. As yet the beer and "hop lead" discensors have not been disturbed tea" dispensers have not been disturbed.
Just what the sentiments of the jury are on
the beer question is not known, but their
build indicates that they are not going to rake with a fine comb or expose their health in looking for vendors of the amber beverage. The civil docket will be taken up on the 27th instant in the United States court. The suit for the partition of 14,000,000 acres of Cherokee land will not be tried this term.

Cherokee Commissioners.

Special to the Gazette.

TABLEQUAR, J. T., Nov. 16.—The principal chief this afternoon nominated the fol-lowing named persons to constitute a com-mission on the part of the Cherokees to negotiate with the Federal commissioners in regard to the sale of the Cherokee strip; E. C. Boudinot, J. A. Scales, Davis Smallwood, Roach Young and George Downing. While these men, taken collectively, do not represent the most accessible intelligence of the nation, they are well capable of tak ing care of the nation's interest. A joint session of the commissions will be held as soon as the one on part of the Cherokee na-

tion is organized.

GALENA. ILLS., Nov. 16.—Ralph White, one of the parties arrested at Racine, Wis. one of the parties arrested at Racine, Wis., on suspicion of being implicated in the recent train robbery at Western Union Junction, is a member of one of the wealthiest families of this county. He is a son of John White, president of the Hanover woolen company and a nephew of Senator Cheney of New Hampshire. He was head bookkeeper for his father and had a passion for heating.

BONNER FAILURE.

Crowds of Wild-Eyed Depositors Throng the Streets.

RECITING THEIR TALES OF WO

An Attempt Will Be Made to Break the Deof Trust and Assignment to the I. & G. N.

The Depositors Retain the Best Counsel in Tyler - Public Opinion in Favor of Forcing the Railroad to Disgorge a Little.

Depositors Will Make a Fight.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Tyler, Smith County, Tex., Nov. 16.—
The excitement attendant upon the failure
of Bonner & Bonner, bankers, has not
abated. Crowds of wild-eyed depositors
have thronged the streets all day anxiously
trying to find solace for their wees in recital of individual misery.

No new features have arisen in the matter except that the best counsel in the city

ter except that the best counsel in the city has been retained by the depositors and now the report is made that the deed of trust and assignment to the International and Great Northern receivers will be burst higher than Gilderoy's kite and the

FORCED TO DISGOROR

the assets of the bank. Whether this will
be done or not remains to be seen yet.

Public opinion is to the effect that the
railroad will be compelled to abandon the
prize and allow the depositors a chance to
regain their money. The effect of the failure upon the local business world is very
insignificant. The local tosses are by people
out of business who were depositors. The
town is thoroughly aroused, and each individual business man is sure of the assistance of the entire lot. No further trouble
is anticipated.

The First national bank and the Tyler The First national bank and the Tyler national bank have increased their deposits to-day to nearly \$500,000 and the withdrawal of deposits is very light, not exceeding \$10,000. Taking everything into considerate the state of t eration, the town is in a prosperous con tion, and sanguine hopes are entertained of better times in the near future.

Not Identical With the Tyler Institution

Special to the Gazette. RUSK, CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEX. Nov. 16.

—It was reported here yesterday that the banking house of Bonner & Bonner of Tybanking house of Bonner & Bonner of Tyler had failed. This caused considerable
excitement among persons who had the mistaken idea that it was identical with the
banks of T. W. Bonner & Sons of this
city and New Birmingham, and it was expected that there would be a run on these
banks this morning. The excitement had
subsided by morning and when these banks
opened their doors this morning prepared
to meet all demands there was not a single to meet all demands there was not a single deposit withdrawn. Customers have been depositing their funds all day long as usual and at the close the banks had more money on hand than they had at the beginning.

Deed of Trust Filed at Rusk. Special to the Gazette.

RUSE, CHEROKEE COUNTY, TEX., NOT 16.—Bonner & Bonner of Tyler filed a de-of trust on 1107 acres of land this mornin at 1 o'clock, naming John M. Duncan Tyler, trustee, in favor of the Internation and Great Northern railway to cover the debt of \$400,000 due them.

OUT OF ALL BUT WATER.

The Straight Talk a Good Baptist Minister at Harrold Makes to His Flock.

Harrold, Wilbarger County, Tex., Nov. 16.—A total eclipse of the moon was visible at this place last night between 7 and 9 o'clock. It was a beautiful sight. The shadow kept getting less, until about o'clock it disappeared, and the moon showed herself in full. At first it looked like a bright lump on the lower edge of a dark disk, which grew gradually to a full The minister of the Baptist church here,

The minister of the Baptist church here, Rev. J. W. Whatley, created quite a com-motion among his flock yesterday by declar-ing that he would be compelled to change his occupation or starve out. He said he had preached himself and family out of clothes and preached his larder empty, his horse poor and his cow dry, and must fol-low some other line of business unless his followers put up more of the necessary wherewithal. It is to be hoped that the people, especially the Baptists, will not give their paster cause to regret his work among them here, as he has always been a hard and earnest worker for the church. hard and earnest worker for the church, and is a man of fine talents and unrelenting

industry. Deputy Sheriff Henry passed through here last evening with one Milton Rich, who is charged with the murder of Miss Porter at Vernon. The officer had his prisoner shackled, and owing to having received news that a large crowd had gathered at the depot at Vernon and lynching was feared, he had the train stopped a few miles this side of Vernon and took his prisoner to

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A Saloon Man of Denison Under Charge for Shoving Queer.

Special to the Gazette DENISON, GRATSON COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 16.—For some time a quantity of counterfeit money has been in circulation here and the officers have worked diligently to discover the source. About a week since a saloonkeeper, Hopgood, was arrested on strong suspicion, but through the ingenious efforts of his counsel he was discharged from the justice's court. Government officers learned of the evidence and come cers learned of the evidence and came here and thoroughly investigated the case finding such damaging evidence that he w arrested last night by Deputy United Stat-Marshal J. H. Merchon and conveyed to Sherman, where this morning in the Unite-States commissioner's court he gave book in the sum of \$500. Other parties are b lieved to be as equally implicated in the bogus money passage as riopgood, and more arrests will no doubt follow soon.

Gin Fire at Springtown.

Correspondence of the Guzette. Springtown, Parken County, Tax., Nov. 14.—To-day Mr. Josiah Wood's gin, at this place, burned, and it was only with considerable effort that the whole business part of town was saved from the flames, five or six houses being set on fire by the hve or six nouses being set on fire 2 the burning building. The gin caught fire about 1 o'clock p. m. The fire originated in o.e of the stands and was supposed to have been caused by a match that had in some way got into the seed cotton. There were about twenty-five or thirty bales of seed cotton is the gin at the time of the burning. cotton in the gin at the time of the burning. All the bales in the yard were saved. The estimated value of building and machinery is \$5000. No insurance.

To-day will long be remembered by the people of Spriggown, both on account of the burning of one of her largest buildings and on account of the large growd that was in town. There were probably 1500 people in town to-day, a great many of whom had been attracted by a show which exhibited here to-day.